

## II. AGENDA OF THE VANCOUVER WORKSHOP

**Wednesday 8 October 2003**

08:45 – 09:15

### **Registration**

09:15 – 9:45

### **Welcome and opening remarks**

- *Mr. Geoff Regan*, Parliamentary Secretary to the Leader of the Government in the House of Commons, Government of Canada
- *Mr. Peter Mumford*, Chair, Ministry of Economic Development, New Zealand
- *Mr. Ernesto Estrada Gonzalez*, General Director for International Affairs, Federal Competition Commission, Mexico and Convenor of the APEC Competition Policy and Deregulation Group (CPDG)
- *Mr. Rolf Alter*, Deputy Director of Public Governance and Territorial Development, OECD

9:45 – 10:00

### **British Columbia's approach to regulatory reform**

- *Hon. Kevin Falcon*, Minister of State for Deregulation, Government of British Columbia, Canada

10:00 – 12:00

### **Session 1: Developing the OECD-APEC Integrated Checklist for Regulatory Reform**

As agreed at the High Level Conference in Jeju Island, Korea last October 2002, a central element of the APEC and OECD joint programme is to develop a draft *Integrated Checklist on Regulatory Reform*. This collective effort will take an important share of the time of the four events planned for 2003 and 2004. It is thus important to assess the background and relationship with the APEC and OECD Principles. Furthermore, to build on secure ground, it is also crucial to clarify the goals, limits and working methods for its development. This session will permit participants to discuss the scope of the Integrated Checklist and agree on the approach to develop it. In particular, participants will review:

- Why the Integrated Checklist is important?
- The purpose and objective of the Integrated Checklist;

- The scope and type of questions to be developed in the Integrated Checklist;
- The work methods proposed to prepare the Integrated Checklist.

*Documentation:*

***Developing the APEC-OECD Integrated Checklist on Regulatory Reform: Addressing Regulatory, Competition Policy, and Market Openness Policy Issues***, Discussion Note, September 2003

*(Speakers)*

- ***Mr. Rolf Alter***, Deputy Director of Public Governance and Territorial Development, OECD
- ***Mr. Eric Milligan***, Chairman, Regulatory Consulting Group Inc., Canada
- ***Mr. Alexander Hunt***, Office of Management and Budget, USA

12:00 – 14:00

**Lunch**

14:00 – 17:00

## **Session 2: Reviewing and Reforming Existing Regulations:**

### ***Principles, Policies and Institutional Framework***

One of the most important tasks facing governments today is updating the accumulated regulations and formalities that have gone unexamined over years or decades. The reviews can be *ad hoc* – often taking the form of a deregulation programme – or they can be periodic as national regulatory framework requires maintenance. Both types of reviews of existing regulations can help to ensure that desirable outcomes are achieved, unneeded or inefficient rules are weeded out, and remaining rules are adapted to new economic and social conditions. However, for achieving results and ensuring transparency and accountability, the initiatives need be supported by clear policy objectives and institutional and administrative frameworks. In this session, participants will discuss the general policy framework for launching and sustaining these policies. Some of the questions to be tackled will include:

- What are the principles that can help steer a review of existing regulations (*e.g.* promotion of economic efficiency, more competition in the markets, transparency and accountability of regulators, improved market access, etc.)?
- What kind of institutions can drive a review of existing regulations?
- What are the obstacles to a review of existing regulations? What are the impacts on the predictability and stability of the regulatory environment and how can these impacts be minimised?
- How can consultation and co-ordination add value to a review of existing regulations?

*(Speakers)*

- **Ms. Ewa Freyberg**, Deputy Minister, Ministry of National Education and Sport, Poland
- **Ms. Jie Yuan**, Division Director, Dept. of Treaty and Law, Ministry of Commerce, China
- **Mr. Greg Bounds**, Manager, Competition and licensing Essential Services Commission, Australia
- **Mr. Dick Van den Bosch**, Legal Counsellor, Ministry of Justice, Netherlands
- **Mr. Akira Kawamoto**, Director, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Japan
- **Mr. Manuel Santiago Dos Santos**, Head of Sector, European Commission

17:00 **Reception hosted by the Canadian Government**

**Thursday 9 October 2003**

9:30 – 11:00

**Session 3: Developing the Integrated Checklist: How to assess capacities for high quality regulatory policy?**

This session will build on the results of the previous day's discussions on the general framework for drafting the *Integrated Checklist*. Participants will in this part concentrate on discussing the regulatory policy component: one of the three dimensions of the *Integrated Checklist* (see Background note). The aim of a regulatory policy is to maximise the efficiency transparency and accountability of laws and regulations based on a government-wide and systematic rule-making approach. Particular elements to be covered under this component are a government's capacities to assure the quality of new and existing laws and regulations, and the performance of key regulatory tools such as Regulatory Impact Analysis, public consultation and use of alternatives to regulation.

*(Speakers)*

- **Mr. Cesar Cordova-Novion**, Deputy Head of the Regulatory Reform Programme, OECD
- **Mr. Hirofumi Sugiyama**, Director, Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications, Japan
- **Mr. Phillip Legg**, Director, Policy Development BC Federation of Labour, Canada
- **Mr. Sudharma Yoonaidharma**, Professor of Law, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

*Documentation:*

***Developing the APEC-OECD Integrated Checklist on Regulatory Reform: Addressing Regulatory, Competition, and Market Openness Policy Issues***, Discussion Note, September 2003

11:00 – 13:00

#### **Session 4: Reviewing and Reforming Existing Regulations (continued)**

##### ***Strategies and Tools***

Even with a strong policy and institutional framework, reforming existing regulations is a complex task. Some countries have used radical approaches, others more progressive ones. Some have focused on short-term results; others have embarked on multi-year processes focusing on cultural change. Review processes have also followed comprehensive and ‘whole-of-government’ approaches; others have focused on deregulating specific sectors and regimes. Overall, governments have needed to develop original review instruments and procedures to support their different strategies. This session will concentrate on the main strategies and tools that have been developed by APEC and OECD economies. Particular attention during the discussion will concentrate on the advantages and disadvantages of each of these strategies and tools. Among the recent experience that will be discussed, the following will be addressed:

- A comprehensive review programme (*i.e.* ‘a scrap and build’ approach);
- Nullification of regulations not centrally registered after a certain date (‘guillotine rule’);
- A targeted deregulation of sectors and regimes;
- The establishment of ‘sun-setting clauses’ and automatic review provisions.

##### ***(Speakers)***

- ***Mr. Carlos Arce***, Head of the Federal Regulatory Improvement Commission, Mexico
- ***Mr. Anatoly Golomozin***, Deputy Minister, Ministry for Antimonopoly Policy and Support of Entrepreneurship, Russia
- ***Mr. Dae Yong Choi***, Director General, Regulatory Reform Bureau II, Prime Minister's Office, Korea
- ***Mr. Nipon Poapongsakorn***, Senior Consultant, Thailand Development Research Institute, Thailand
- ***Ms. Duong Lan Huong***, APEC, ASEM Division, Multilateral Trade Department, Ministry of Trade, Vietnam
- ***Mr. Shokichi Hirabayashi***, Counsellor, Secretariat of the Council for Regulatory Reform, Cabinet Office, Japan

13:00 –14:00

**Lunch**

14:00 –16:30

**Session 5: Reviewing and Reforming Existing Regulations (continued)**

***Codification and Administrative Simplification***

Among the policies and approaches that countries have used to review existing regulations, two of them deserve special attention: the codification of legal texts and the simplification of administrative regulations. The first has focused on reducing, arranging and systematising into a single ‘code’ existing laws and regulations. Codification in some countries has also been accompanied by efforts to improve the quality of the text and encouraged use of plain language. A second popular approach has been to embark on administrative simplification programmes. These types of programmes have often covered reinventing procedures, applying new techniques and setting up *ad hoc* institutions. Important goals have been to eliminate unnecessary business licences, reform internal administrative procedures and re-design forms needed to enforce a law or regulations. For both approaches, E-government tools and information and communication technology have become important support and drivers of the approaches. In this session, participants will discuss the following key issues:

- What are the main codification and administrative simplification approaches that government can use?
- How can e-government and ICT contribute to the success of the codification and administrative simplification?
- How can codification be used to improve the regulatory framework?
- How can regulatory reform and administrative simplification policies be integrated?

***(Speakers)***

- ***Ms. Claudine Segelle***, Deputy Director, Ministry of Economy, Finance and Industry, France
- ***Mr. Edward Donelan***, Director, Office of the Attorney General, Ireland
- ***Mr. Arne Petter Gahre***, Advisor/Project manager, Ministry of Labour and Government Administration, Norway
- ***Mr. Didik J. Rachbini***, Commissioner, Commission for the Supervision of Business Competition, Indonesia
- ***Mr. Roderick G. Quiney***, Deputy Assistant Commissioner, Assessment and Collections Branch, Canada Customs and Revenue Agency, Canada

16:30 – 17:00

**Summary of the sessions**

17:00 **Closing Remarks**